

The Hong Kong Daily Press

No. 8321

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HONGKONG, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1884.

五拜禮

號二命月八英華香

PRICE \$2 PER MONTH

SHIPPING.

INTIMATIONS.

BANKS.

AUCTIONS.

INTIMATIONS.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.

INTIMATIONS.

ARRIVALS.

TAILORING GOODS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

August 21, NINGPO, British steamer, 761, Wm. Potter, Captain 21st August, General Siemens & Co.

Lane.

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....\$75,000,000
RESERVE FUND.....\$4,354,919

THE Undersigned has received instructions from Messrs DUNN & Masson to Sell under Bill of Sale, by Public Auction.

TO-MORROW

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

August 21, BERENICE, Austro-Hungarian str., 2,900, Verona, Trieste 1st July, and Singapore 14th August, General—MELCHERS & Co.

Lane.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.—
Chairman—A. P. McEWEN, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—Hon. F. D. SASSOON
H. Dalrymple, Esq. M. E. Mason, Esq.
H. Hopkiss, Esq. M. E. Mason, Esq.
H. G. Grose, Esq. W. H. Forbes, Esq.
H. W. Kewick C. D. Bottomley, Esq.the 29th August, 1884, at 2 p.m.,
at Nos. 15 & 17, Pottinger Street.

IN 10,000 SHARES OF \$50 EACH, \$5 PAYABLE

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

August 21, THALES, British steamer, 820, Focock, Canton 21st August, General—DOUGLAS LAFRAK & Co.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

THE WHOLE OF THE STOCK-IN-TRADE,

FURNITURE, AND BOOK DEBTS OF

MESSRS KOCH & CO., LTD.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

August 21, JAPING, British gunboat, from Canton.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

MISCELLANEOUS COMPAGNIES.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

August 21, RANNOSEHILL, British steamer, 1,201, S. H. Rickard, Fowey 19th August, General—ATANSON, BELL & Co.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

ALL KINDS OF PRECURED MEATS, SOUPS,

VEGETABLES, FRUITS, JAMS, &

JELLIES, PICKLES, IRONWARE, CAN-

JELLIES, PICKLES, IRONWARE, CAN-

August 21, W. HOOMER, German bark, 512, W. Holt, Whitby 23rd August, General—STEVENSON & Co.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

GLASS, CASES, STANDS, &c., &c.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

August 21, KWANTUNG, British steamer, 600, M. Young, Fowey 15th, and Swatow 21st August, General—DOUGLAS LAFAKE & Co.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

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THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

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August 21, COSTICA, American ship, 1,369, W. W. Parbury, Newcastle, N.S.W., 27th June, Coates—ARNOLD, KARELL & Co.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

August 21, SIR G. WOLSTENHOLME, British steamer, 1,477, Morgan, Haiphong 19th August, General—ASHAMON, BELL & Co.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

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THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

CLEARANCES.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

21st August.

Lane.

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THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Gryphon, British steamer, for Holloway.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Ranney, British steamer, for London.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

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THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Roslyn, British steamer, for Swatow.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

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THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

DEPARTURES.

Lane.

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THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

August 21, DARBY, British gunboat, for Foochow.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

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THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

August 21, NATAL, British str., for Europe.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGERS.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

The British steamer H.M. Wolsey reports fine weather throughout the passage.

Lane.

ALL Clothes made will be equal in style and fit to those of the London West-end Tailors, and superior in general workmanship and finish.

THE HONGKONG & CHINA TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

REPORTS.

Lane.

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THE CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

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Lane.

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NOTICE:

A. S. WATSON AND CO.,
FAMILY AND DISPENSING
CHEMISTS.
By Appointment to His Excellency the Go-
VERNOR and His Royal Highness the
DUKE OF EDINBURGH,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS
PFRUMERS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRY.

ACID
MATERIAL WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS MEDICINE CHESTS REPAIRED
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

NOTICE.—To avoid delay in the execution of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., or HONGKONG DISPENSARY. [23]

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Communications—Editorial matter should be addressed "The Editor," and trade "The Manager," and not individual names.

Correspondents are requested to forward their names and address with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication, but as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until demanded.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, August 22nd, 1884.

This Commission on the Shamen riot claims has completed its labours, and the residents who suffered the loss of their property during the lamentable disturbance of September last are to be congratulated on the probable early settlement of their claims.

Had the whole matter been sent to Peking for settlement years would very likely have elapsed before it was finally decided,

whereas Mr. Wilkinson, the British Commissioner, said on Wednesday that he

thought he could hold out hopes that the

sums awarded would be paid in a very short time.

On the whole the awards given must be regarded as generally satisfactory.

The total amount claimed was \$194,324, while the sum allowed total \$184,500, the deductions made from the claims averaging there-

for some 80 per cent. This seems at first sight a pretty "big out," it is true, but in

many cases no doubt the claimants expected

it and allowed for it in making up their

claims, while others, it is only reasonable to suppose, unconsciously set an exaggerated

value on their property.

It is a well known

fact that valuers often differ considerably

in the values they set on goods which are in

existence and submitted to their inspection

and even greater differences must be ex-

pected when values have to be set on prop-

erty after it has been swept out of existence

and can no longer be surveyed or examined

in any way. One case especially heard at

Canton shows how widely professional men

will sometimes differ. We refer to Mr. T. M. Deacon's claim for the destruction of certain houses. There was no dispute as to

the principle which ought to be observed in

adjudicating upon this particular item, but

the opinions of the two professional men as

to the amount it would cost to rebuild the

houses showed a divergence of twenty-per

cent., Mr. Falcon's estimate being \$30,000

and Mr. Daney's \$25,000. A difference of

30 per cent., therefore, between the opinions

of the claimants as to body and of the Com-

mmissioners does not strike us as remarkable.

The ruling of the Commission on some

points, however, seems fairly open to ex-

ception. We refer simply to questions of

principle, not of amount. As regards the

latter, we look upon the awards as satis-

factory, or at least, not open to grave ob-

jection. The Commissioners may have been

mistaken in some cases in the values they ar-

rived at, but they showed an evident desire to

give fair compensation for loss that could be

clearly proved, except in a few cases where

they declined to entertain the claim at all.

It is in regard to these that we think ob-

jection may be taken. Why, for instance,

should Mr. Deacon's claim for ex-

penses in coming out to China have been dis-

allowed? Had his property not been de-

stroyed he would have had no occasion to leave

England. His coming out was necessitated

directly by the results attending the riot, and

as the Chinese Government admitted their

liability for loss occasioned by that disturb-

ance, it is only reasonable that Mr. Deacon

should have received the cost of his pas-

sage, though perhaps not the cost of the

pleasure trips at the various ports of call, all

of which, it seems, he carefully put down in

his claim. The most serious case, however,

is that of the agents of the Ningpo. Here

we find a steamer detained for several days,

incurring expenses, and losing freight and

passage money, all directly in consequence of

the riot, and when the very moderate claim

of \$1,665 is preferred it is contemptuously dismissed by the British assessor, who does

not even dare to give any concise statement of his reasons for adopting this extraordinary

course. He says simply that it is impossible

to fix the loss on the Chinese Government,

who are therefore not liable, but by what

process of reasoning he arrives at this con-

clusion does not appear. Messrs. STEPHENSON & CO. will still be able to press their claim

at Peking if they think it worth while, and

as a matter of principle it would perhaps

be desirable they should do so, but the

amount claimed being so small they will doubt-

less consider that to enter into a corre-

spondence with the Legation about it, which

would probably extend over many years

would be equivalent to raising a storm in a teacup.

Now that the Shamen business has been

thus practically settled, it will be well for

the Chinese to lay to heart the lesson it ought

to teach them, which is, that in making at-

tacks of this description on the property of

foreigners it is not the foreigners but them-

selves that they really injure, for it is they

who have ultimately to pay the loss.

The British composite ship *Darwin*, Com-

mander Lawrence Ching, arrived here yester-

day morning and left again soon after-

wards for Foochow.

We are glad to hear that Major-General San-

son has recovered his health so far that he will

shortly come down from the Peak, where he has

been staying for some weeks.

contributions to the exchequer are almost nil, but it is generally the case that a mob such as that which sacked Shamen last year is in the first instance incited by persons belonging to a different order; the mob is the powder to which the really responsible criminals apply the spark. The literati and gentry have at all events a great control over the populace, which they might use more effectively in the prevention or suppression of anti-foreign demonstrations than have done in the past. It is through them that the mob must be taught to hold itself in check, and it is on them that we hope the lesson of the Shamen claims will not be lost.

The case of Fanstino Dias was continued at the Supreme Court of Macao on Wednesday, and after the witness for the defense had been examined judgment was reserved.

The case of the *Tin Min Kuk* has been re-

ferred to the Colony which shows that the late

claims were without foundation and that the Company has great expectations of success.

It was reported yesterday that the *Fu-chow* had arrived to land at Foochow to-day.

In the present state of affairs it is impossible to say what may happen, but we believe nothing definite had been decided on yesterday. Similar reports have been received in Foochow every day for some time past.

The *Straits Times* says—*Batu Boxor*, on the coast of Sumatra, was recently visited by some Chinese pirates as we mentioned in a recent issue. It appears that a similar gang lately landed at the same place, and having obtained the previous day that it should probably be the inquiry might proceed in consultation with regard to Mr. Marsh Brown's claim. H. E. Kung was not present, having intimated the previous day that it should probably be the inquiry might proceed in consultation with regard to Mr. Deacon again. As far as I am concerned, I am anxious to know what the *Shen-kiang* is doing.

In a very short time, the large and important business of Messrs. Sayle & Co. will exist no longer in this Colony. The house has been established here for nearly twenty years, and it is with regret that we hear of its removal.

It is to be hoped that the *Shen-kiang* will not be the only house to go.

Mr. Wilkinson, on taking his seat upon the bench, said he did not think it would be desirable to go into with the inquiry in the absence of H. E. Kung, because he thought something might arise on which he would have to consult with that official. His Excellency had intimated that he would sit at one o'clock, and the commission would be adjourned to that hour. With reference to him that there was no dispute as to the way it was to be assisted, he said that he had no objection to the two professional men having a view of the two professional men. It had occurred to him that Mr. Deacon and Mr. Daney, and Mr. Stephens and Mr. Palmer might arrive at some point of agreement if they consulted together. They had had sufficient evidence on either side to show what everybody wanted, and there appeared to him to be no reason why they could not arrive at a conclusion.

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oppose the discharge he has been working with me, and at the instigation of Mr. Smith I drew up this statement.

His Lordship—I do not think we can go into that.

Mr. Caldwell—I ask your Lordship not to deal with the case of Mr. Gourdin; he is the sole opposing witness.

His Lordship—How can I help it, Mr. Caldwell? He claims it is a right.

Mr. Caldwell—But what about the creditors who will suffer by this?

Mr. Gourdin—I think it is a case which upon public grounds should not be settled. It is a case which is discussed far and wide; it is of vast interest.

Mr. Caldwell—The only interest which Mr. Gourdin has is to see Mr. Woodford punished.

His Lordship—Yet cannot say that Mr. Gourdin has not a perfect right to come here and oppose his public grounds.

Mr. Caldwell alluded to the case of *ce partis* Dobson, but—

His Lordship—In that case the consent of all the parties was obtained.

Mr. Caldwell—That was so, my Lord.

If I pay money into court, and all the other creditors absent?

His Lordship—I do not see how they can deprive Mr. Gourdin of his right to oppose, even if all the other creditors absent.

Mr. Caldwell—Then, my Lord, if Mr. Gourdin persists in his opposition, and your Lordship is of opinion that I cannot have the bankruptcy annulled through the other creditors absent, I can do nothing but pay into court and give up the bank-note to the elements of the court.

His Lordship—if Mr. Caldwell could produce any authority wider such a thing has been done in the face of opposition, he should be very happy to do it.

Mr. Caldwell was sorry he could not produce any authority ready to the point, but the body of the creditors might be considered in preference to Mr. Gourdin, the sole objecting creditor.

His Lordship—in order to allow the application of the bankrupt, we require the consent of every creditor.

Mr. Gourdin—In answer to what Mr. Caldwell has said, though I have come here to oppose the application, I have given up my position or position whatever I have got. I did not "put out" my own case, and I have confined myself to the four parts of mine in the latter. I have confined myself exclusively to the Registrar's report and the bankrupt's own testimony under examination. I have extracted quotations from them, and I have emphasized certain parts I thought necessary, and beyond that—I do not think it is essential that I should do so. I am not only not attempting to do so, and I have come forward without any vindictiveness, but I feel that there has been a very strong and powerful opposition against the two opposing creditors, and that is a very great disadvantage.

Mr. Caldwell—Then the case simply amounts to this—the single opposition of Mr. Gourdin, and the other creditors, some of whom are 50 per cent. to the total amount, and some of whom are in a minority in a world's sense.

His Lordship—There is only one question for Mr. Gourdin's consideration, I think. Of course I have no business to suggest what may be to his advantage, but it is this. Mr. Gourdin thinks Mr. Woodford should be punished, and will not a very severe punishment be inflicted upon Mr. Woodford in case of his being given up a great portion of his salary for so long a time as he proposed to do, and whether, in fact, it would not amount to a sufficiently heavy punishment.

Mr. Gourdin—I am opposing this case in what I believe are the interests of right and justice, and I do not consider the case is one that should be settled.

Mr. Caldwell—Allow me to mention my Lord, the Minister of Justice, under which I attempted to effect a compromise. The following circular was sent round to his creditors by me on behalf of the bankrupt:

"The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation to the holders of the Bill of Sale it now holds upon the Bank of China."

"The said Bank to whom the right of bankruptcy lies—The Estate as Creditor in respect of the sum of \$1,500 secured by the Bill of Sale.

"I am desirous of giving you the benefit of the offer Creditors the Bankrupt's half salary retained by the Bank since November, 1859.

"4.—Woodford to pay to a Trustee the sum of five years provided for the Creditors the same amount as the half salary retained by the Bank since November, 1859.

"5.—To invite your favorable consideration of the above proposal and will be obliged by your informing me, in writing, of your convenience, whether you desire to accept or decline thereof.

"I am sending you a copy of the circular to be filled up and returned to me.

A very large proportion of the creditors have replied favorably, and I have not had any dissenting voice." Even Mr. McGregor Smith, who was at first so bitter in his opposition, at the last moment gave in. In addition to the half salary retained by the Bank since November, 1859,

there were contributions of half of Mr. Woodford's when Mr. McGregor Smith withdrew his opposition he honored me with a call, accompanied by Mr. Arkell, and certain fresh terms in addition to these were made. Upon that I wrote to Mr. Evans in these terms:—

"With reference to our interview of yesterday I understand that Mr. McGregor Smith will withdraw his opposition, and I am desirous of discharging the Bankrupt notwithstanding, in addition to the terms contained in my Circular, to submit to have his half salary retained by the Bank since November, 1859.

"2.—The said Bank to whom the right of bankruptcy lies—The Estate as Creditor in respect of the sum of \$1,500 secured by the Bill of Sale.

"3.—Woodford to pay to a Trustee the sum of the other Creditors the Bankrupt's half salary retained by the Bank since November, 1859.

"4.—To invite your favorable consideration of the above proposal and will be obliged by your informing me, in writing, of your convenience, whether you desire to accept or decline thereof.

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"4.—To invite your

INSURANCES.

THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
156 & 158, BROADWAY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents by the above Company are prepared to take applications for LIFE INSURANCE at reduced rates.

PUSTAU & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 1st August 1884.

NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.
Purely mutual; all profits belong to Policy-holders and apportionments are made annually.

STATEMENT FOR YEAR ENDING
SIX DECEMBER, 1883.

Accumulated Funds \$11,679,844.

Surplus over all Liabilities
and Reserve Fund according
to valuation made by
the Government.

Income for year \$2,17,590.

C. SETON LINDSAY,
Bos. Manager.

Department of the East,
BIRLEY, DALBYMPLE & CO.,
Agents, Hongkong.

1109.

THE SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND
MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF NEW ZEALAND.

CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING.
UNLIMITED LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884.

TO LET.

NOS. 7 and 8, SEYMOUR TERRACE.

NO. 4 OLD BAILEY STREET.

NO. 4, SEYMOUR TERRACE,
KEDDINGTON ROAD, KNOWN AS HARPER-

VILLE.

NO. 25, PRATA CENTRAL.

Apply to DAVID SASOON, SONS & CO.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1884.

127.

TO LET.

GRENMENTH BONHAM ROAD, from
the 1st September, 1884.

Apply to GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, 22nd July, 1884.

1370.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES now occupied by us No.

11, Queen's Road Central.

For Further Particulars, apply to Messrs.

RUSSELL & CO.

GEO. R. STEVENS & CO.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1884.

1385.

NOTICE.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COM-
PANY LIMITED.

is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS
RISKS AT 1%, net per annum, and other IN-
SURANCES at Current Rates.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of China
and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang,
and the Philippines.

JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1882.

731.

NOTICE.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

The Undersigned Agents for the above Com-
pany are prepared to ACCEPT BIKES on
FIRST-CLASS GODOWNS at 1 per Cent. Net pre-
mium per annum.

NORTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1881.

11.

THE STRAITS INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
GRANT POLICIES on MARINE
RISKS to all parts of the World, at current
rates.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & CO.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1883.

[889]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Company, are prepared to
ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current
Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872.

12.

THE MAN ON INSURANCE COM-
PANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

CAPITAL (SUBSCRIBED), \$1,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

LUM-SIM-SANG, Eng.

BAN-HUP, Eng.

YOW-CHONG-PNG, Eng.

CHAN-LI-CHU, Eng.

Q. HOI-CHU, Eng.

The Company GRANTS POLICIES on
MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World,
payable at Current Rates.

Directors are payable to all
Contributors of Business, whether they are
Shareholders or not.

WOO LIN FUEN,
Secretary.

HEAD OFFICE,
No. 2, Queen's Road West,
Hongkong, 14th March, 1881.

1354.

S. UN FIRE & F P C E.

The Undersigned are prepared from this date
to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced
Tariff Rate, to the extent of \$50,000
on First-class Risks.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Agents.

Sur. Fire Office.

Hongkong, 12th May, 1881.

13.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND
GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, as Agents for the above
Company, are prepared from this date to
GRANT POLICIES upon FIRST-CLASS RISKS
to the extent of \$15,000, at the Reduced Tariff
Rate.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.

Hongkong, 11th May, 1881.

14.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY AT HAMBURG.

The Undersigned, Agents for the above
Company, are prepared to GRANT IN-
SURANCES to the extent of \$55,000, on first-
class risks at current rates.

MILCHERS & CO.

Hongkong, 27th March, 1876.

10.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

The Undersigned are now prepared to
GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against
FIRE at the following Rates:

On First-class European
Tentencies at 1%, Net per annum.

On Distinctive Godowns
therein at 1%, Net per annum.

On Coal &c. stl 1%, Net per annum.

On Petroleum in li-
censed Godowns at 1%, Net per annum.

On First-class Chinese
Tentencies at 1%, Net per annum.

On Second-class Chinese
Tentencies at 1%, Net per annum.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & CO.,
Agents.

Agents for Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 5th August, 1881.

15.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS
MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST.

A.D. 1720.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed
Agents for the above Corporation, are
prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for long or short periods at
current rates.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Policies issued for sums not exceeding 25,000,
at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, 25th July, 1872.

11.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

The Undersigned, Agents of the above Com-
pany, are authorized to INSURE against
FIRE at Current Rates.

GILMAN & CO.

Hongkong, 1st January, 1882.

16.

TO BE LET.

FOR SALE.

KOWLOON GARDEN LOTS Nos. 35
and 36.

TO LET.

No. 3, LOWER MOSQUE TERRACE.

Apply to C. EWENS,
45, Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1884.

[1470]

TO BE LET.

NOS. 27, ELGIN TERRACE.

No. 9, MOQUE TERRACE.

OFFICES at No. 2, DUDDELL STREET.

HOUSES IN SPRING GARDENS at Moderate
Rental.

GODOWNS, FLETCHER'S BUILDINGS,

GODOWNS, East and West Points.

Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS.

LINSTEAD & DAVIS,
Hongkong, 26th July, 1884.

[1288]

ON SALE.

THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY
FOR 1884.
With which is incorporated
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE).

ROYAL OCTAVO, pp. 1,090.—\$3.00.

SMALL EDITION, pp. 684.—\$3.00.

Reported by OWNERS on the 20th Augt. 1884.

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece... \$1.00 to 3.00

American Drills, 15 lbs., per piece... \$1.00 to 3.00

Cotton Yarn, 10 lbs. to 24 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 32 lbs. to 40 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 36 lbs. to 42 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 40 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 42 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 45 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 48 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 50 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 52 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 55 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 58 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 60 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 62 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 65 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 68 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00

Cotton Yarn, 70 lbs., per piece... \$0.50 to 1.00